



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

THE Forest Service has arranged for six sub-offices, to be situated in six cities which are centers of interest in forestry. Two of these are at San Francisco and Denver, and one will probably be Portland. It is also expected that offices will be opened in the states of Montana and Utah.

FOREIGN journals announce that a Society of the Observatories of Mont Blanc has been regularly constituted, with a board of directors largely chosen from the Academy of Sciences, for the more systematic continuation of the work begun by the late M. Janssen and M. Vallot. The society has decided to place the Vallot and Janssen observatories under the direction of M. Vallot. With this object the latter has given his establishment to the society just formed—a purely scientific association—which appeals for members and funds. The secretary is Comte de La Baume-Pluvinel, 9 Rue de La Baume, Paris.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

PROFESSOR JAMES DOUGLAS has given to the University of Arizona ten thousand dollars as an endowment, the income of which is to be used for the purchase of "instruments of precision and research" in the School of Mines and the Department of Mineralogy.

THE Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, Tennessee, which is at present a department of the University of Nashville, but is soon to be established on a separate foundation by the trustees of the Peabody Education Fund, has, by recent action of its authorities, raised its entrance requirements to the full fourteen units as defined by the Carnegie Foundation. The entrance subjects are arranged in three groups, the first requiring Latin and Greek, the second Latin and modern language, the third Latin or modern languages. In the second and third groups there are many alternatives in language, history and science. Following these entrance groups are three four-year courses, all leading to the degree of bachelor of arts. The work in the freshman and sophomore years is mainly prescribed while that in the junior and senior years is nearly all elective. During the last

two years the student must select forty per cent. of his work from the professional courses given in the Department of Education, Psychology and Philosophy. The year is divided into quarters, and the classes meet five times a week, and each student is expected to take three courses. The minimum requirement for graduation is thirty-six courses of five hours each, or a total of one hundred and eighty hours.

WE learn from the London *Times* that at a meeting of the governing body of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, held on July 24, a letter from the Royal Commissioners of the Exhibition of 1851 was read, intimating that the commissioners had appropriated the whole of the remaining site of their estate at South Kensington for the purposes of the Imperial College of Science and Technology. The question of the provision of additional buildings and laboratories on the sites granted by the commissioners was under consideration, and it was decided, in the first instance, to proceed at once with the provision of new mining and metallurgical buildings for the Royal School of Mines, and to invite Sir Aston Webb, R.A., to serve as architect to these buildings and of such other buildings as the governing body may determine to erect. The Hon. R. J. Strutt, F.R.S., was appointed additional professor of physics and Mr. S. Herbert Cox, professor of mining. Further, an additional professor of zoology, a professor of metallurgy, and an assistant professor of botany are to be appointed in the near future.

DR. CHARLES OLIVER MERICA has been elected president of the University of Wyoming.

DR. H. A. CHRISTIAN has been appointed Hersey professor of the theory and practise of physic at the Harvard Medical School.

AT Yale University Louis Doremus Huntoon, M.E., at present assistant professor of mining and metallurgy in the Scientific School, has been promoted to a full professorship; George Surface, Ph.D., of the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed instructor in geography, and George M. Collwell, Ph.D., instructor in mathematics.

Mr. B. E. PORTER, instructor in animal husbandry of the Maryland Agricultural College, has been elected professor of agricultural animal husbandry in the Hawaii Agricultural College.

Dr. J. M. READE, formerly fellow in botany in Cornell University and during the past year instructor in botany in the University of Georgia, has been made professor of botany in the latter institution.

Dr. HERBERT G. KEPPEL, of Northwestern University, has been elected head of the department of mathematics of the University of Florida.

Dr. RUDOLF TOMBO, JR., while continuing in his professional duties, has accepted the secretaryship of the alumni council of Columbia University.

T. SLATER JACKSON, B.A., M.D., C.M., has been reappointed demonstrator in the biological department of McGill University, after an absence of three years, during which he visited the tropical seas of Africa and Asia.

THE following appointments have been made at University College, London: Mr. H. M. Hobart, B.Sc., to the newly created lectureship in electrical design; Mr. R. E. Middleton, to the lectureship in municipal engineering for the session 1908-9; Dr. A. W. Stewart, to the lectureship in stereo-chemistry, for the session 1908-9; Mr. G. C. Mathison, M.B., B.S., to the Sharpey research scholarship in physiology; Mr. W. F. Stanton, to be demonstrator in the department of applied mathematics, and Mr. H. S. Bion, to be demonstrator in the department of geology.

PROFESSOR ADOLF KNESER, of Breslau, has declined a call to a chair of mathematics at Leipzig.

#### DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

##### THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION FOR SALARIES OF THE INSTRUCTING STAFF AT BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: The reader of the article on "The Salaries of Professors in American Colleges and Universities" that appeared in SCIENCE, July 24, is led to conclusions that are clearly impossible when con-

sidering the data concerning Bryn Mawr College given in Table II. along with the data on "Academic Appointments" that are to be found in the Bryn Mawr College programs. The following calculations for the academic year 1905-6 illustrate this fact:

Grade of Academic Appointment	Number of Appointees in each Grade	Average Salary in each Grade	Annual Expenditure in Salaries in each Grade
Professor	8	\$2,500	\$20,000
Assoc. Prof.	8	2,000	16,000
Associate	15	1,500	22,500
Therefore	31	received	\$58,500
		at an average salary of \$1,887.09	
President	1	\$8,000	8,000
Therefore	32	salaries use	\$66,500
Total appropriated for 47 salaries			106,687
Balance for 15 salaries			\$40,187
		at an average salary of \$2,679.13	

According to the program, these 15 remaining members of the staff consisted of 3 lecturers, 9 readers and 3 demonstrators. It follows that in this academic year members of the staff in the higher ranks of professor, associate professor and associate averaged only seven tenths as much salary as members of the staff in the lower ranks of lecturer, reader and demonstrator.

When the data for the academic years 1904-5 and 1906-7 are treated in the same way, it is found that average salaries in the higher ranks mentioned were \$1,879.31 and \$1,983.33, respectively, while the average salaries in the lower ranks were \$2,454.83 and \$2,177.05. In the first of these years the staff numbered 48, and in the second, 49. The other years to which the figures in your table might have referred are 1902-3, 1903-4 and 1907-8, but these years are excluded because the instructing staffs, according to the college programs, numbered 50, 51 and 54, respectively, while the number in your table is 47.

Only two assumptions have been used in making the calculations given above. The first is that the president receives \$8,000. It will be clear to you that if this assumption involves an error of \$2,000, more or less, this does not have any very great effect on the conclusions. The other assumption is that